

a pair of anchoring protrusions attached to and extending away from the barrel;
a female luer connector attached to the barrel opposite the catheter connection
protrusion, the female luer connector having a female luer axis that is not coaxial with the
barrel axis.

11. The luer connector of claim 1 further comprising a bulbous end formed
on the end of the protrusion.

12. A luer connector for connecting a catheter to a drip assembly
comprising:

a hollow barrel having a barrel lumen, the barrel having a barrel axis that is coaxial
with the barrel lumen;

a hollow catheter connection protrusion attached to and extending away from the
barrel, the catheter connection protrusion having a protrusion lumen that extends through
the catheter connection protrusion, the protrusion lumen being in fluid communication
with the barrel lumen;

a pair of anchoring protrusions attached to and extending away from the barrel, the
pair of anchoring protrusions producing a substantially planar surface;

a female luer connector attached to the barrel opposite the catheter connection
protrusion, the female luer connector having a female luer axis that is not coaxial with the
barrel axis, the female luer axis intersecting the barrel axis at an angle of about 30°.

16. A luer connector for connecting a catheter to a drip assembly
comprising:

a hollow barrel having a barrel lumen, the barrel having a barrel axis that is coaxial
with the barrel lumen;

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a hollow catheter connection protrusion attached to and extending away from the barrel, the catheter connection protrusion having a protrusion lumen that extends through the catheter connection protrusion, the protrusion lumen being in fluid communication with the barrel lumen;

a pair of anchoring protrusions attached to and extending away from the barrel, the pair of anchoring protrusions producing a substantially planar surface, each of the anchoring protrusions having a suturing hole to allow the anchoring protrusions to be attached to a patient;

a female luer connector attached to the barrel opposite the catheter connection protrusion, the female luer connector having a female luer axis that is not coaxial with the barrel axis, the female luer axis intersecting the barrel axis at an angle of about 30°.

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19. A connector for connecting a catheter to a drip assembly comprising:

a hollow barrel having a barrel lumen, the barrel having a barrel axis;

a hollow catheter connection protrusion attached to and extending away from the barrel, the catheter connection protrusion having a protrusion lumen that extends through the catheter connection protrusion, the protrusion lumen being in fluid communication with the barrel lumen;

means for attaching the luer connector to a patient's scalp;

means for fluidly connecting a drip assembly to the barrel opposite the catheter connection protrusion, the means for fluidly connecting having an axis that is not coaxial with the barrel axis.

20. A connector for connecting a catheter to a drip assembly comprising:

a first conduit having a first lumen, the first conduit having a first axis;